Quiz 12 – Chapter 9   
  
1. Which is not an example of a civil suit?   
a. Divorce case   
b. Breach-of-contract case   
c. Arson   
d. A challenge to utility rates   
  
2. Which is not an example of a criminal case?   
a. Rape   
b. Jaywalking   
c. Embezzlement   
d. Breach-of-contract   
  
3. To prove a defendant guilty in a criminal case, the state must provide   
a. a preponderance of the evidence.   
b. enough evidence that at least three-fourths of the jurors agree to guilt.   
c. more evidence than the defense.   
d. sufficient evidence that jurors will believe the defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.   
  
4. Original jurisdiction of a court involves all of the following except   
a. the viewing of material evidence.   
b. the examination of evidence to determine guilt in criminal cases or responsibility in civil cases.   
c. a trial that involves the determination of fact and the application of law.   
d. a review of the record.   
  
5. Appellate proceedings are based on   
a. burden of proof.   
b. documentary evidence.   
c. witnesses.   
d. review of law as applied in the original court.   
  
6. A second prosecution for the same offense after acquittal in the first trial is known as   
a. appellate jurisdiction.   
b. secondary charge.   
c. double jeopardy.   
d. criminal case.   
  
7. Which of the following courts is included in a city’s charter?   
a. Municipal   
b. District   
c. Justice of the peace   
d. Appeals   
  
8. Which branch of government authorizes city governments to determine whether their municipal courts are courts of record?   
a. State legislature   
b. City government   
c. State judiciary   
d. U.S. Department of Justice   
  
9. The vast majority of cases heard by municipal courts involve   
a. minor lawsuits.   
b. class B misdemeanors.   
c. traffic and parking violations.   
d. violations of county ordinances.   
  
10. The justice of the peace courts are authorized by   
a. a city charter.   
b. the commissioners’ court.   
c. a state statute.   
d. the Texas Constitution.   
  
11. Texas has how many county courts?   
a. 300   
b. 254   
c. 125   
d. 25   
  
12. The Texas Constitution requires that the county judge be elected by voters for a four-year term and be   
a. a practicing lawyer.   
b. well informed in the law of the state.   
c. willing to complete 40 hours of legal course work.   
d. over 35 years of age.   
  
13. District courts are often described as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the state, and as a group these courts are called the general trial courts.   
a. chief trial courts   
b. intermediate courts   
c. trial courts   
d. de novo courts   
  
14. Currently, there are \_\_\_\_\_district courts, all of which function as single-judge courts.   
a. 450   
b. 250   
c. 456   
d. 50   
  
15. Which of the following is not a qualification to become a district court judge?   
a. Must be at least 25 years of age   
b. Must be a resident of the district for two years   
c. Must be a resident of Texas for 10 years   
d. Must be a licensed practicing lawyer or judge for four years   
  
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to a situation in which the prosecutor and defense attorney negotiate an agreement whereby the accused pleads guilty to a less serious crime than originally charged or in return for a reduction in the sentence to be served.   
a. Plea bargaining   
b. De novo   
c. Pleading no contest   
d. A writ   
  
17. Texas has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ system of courts of last resort.   
a. single   
b. dual   
c. conservative   
d. closed system   
  
18. Which of the following is not an original jurisdiction of the Texas Supreme Court?   
a. Conducting proceedings for involuntary retirement or removal of judges   
b. Issuing writs   
c. Making rules that govern the licensing of members of the state bar   
d. Ruling in death penalty cases   
  
19. In 1989, in which court case did the Texas Supreme Court unanimously declare that the huge disparities between rich and poor school districts were unacceptable and ordered changes in the financing of Texas’s public schools?   
a. Edgewood v. Kirby   
b. Edgewood v. SAISD   
c. Edgewood v. Perry   
d. Rodriguez v. Edgewood   
  
20. Which of the following statements about indictments in Texas is incorrect?   
a. If an indictment is not returned, the conclusion of the grand jury is a no bill.   
b. The vote of all of the 12 grand jurors is needed to indict.   
c. An indictment is the responsibility of the grand jury.   
d. An indictment is sometimes referred to as a true bill. 